Embroidery stabilizer	Area of application	Fabric/ Application
Cut-Away Stabilizer	 Essential for stretch fabrics Can be used for non-stretch fabrics 	 Jersey, sweat, knit, stretch fleece Applique with a high stitch density
Tear-Away Stabilizer	Non-stretch fabrics	 Jeans, cotton, linen, felt, wool, silk Applique with a low stitch count
No-Show Mesh Stabilizer	 Lessen or prevent show-through Soft on the skin Stretch and non-stretch fabrics 	 knit, jersey, cashmere, wool crepe, silk, satin, silky polyesters, rayon, voile, stretch denim and corduroy, terry cloth, sweatshirt fleece and microfiber
Wash-Away Stabilizer (For light stitch density)	Washable fabrics • Projects where no stabilizer residue should be visible	 Organza, tule, chiffon, terry cloth Free standing embroidery designs
Water Soluble Topping	Fabrics with a texture or coarse surface	 Terry, fleece, plush, chunky knits, corduroy, boiled wool
Adhesive Stabilizer	 Fabrics or projects that cannot be hooped 	 Leather, artificial leather, cork, velvet, velour, neoprene, fur, corduroy. Collars corners, pockets, cuffs
Iron-On Stabilizer	 Fabrics that can be ironed 	Applique, patches

General Rules

- Use cut-away for stretchy/knit fabrics.
- Use tear-away for stable, woven fabrics.
- For light colored or thin fabrics needing cut-away, use no-show mesh.
- Fabrics with texture on the top need topping.
- For light and sheer fabrics, use wash-away.

Most stabilizers come in black or white and fusible or non-fusible options. Cut-away and tear-away stabilizers also come in different weights: light, medium and heavy. The higher the density of the design, the heavier stabilizer is needed.